A Presidential Ticket. The National Labor Reform Convention at Columbus yesterday, nominated the following Presidential ticket:

The Intelligencer.

For President - DAVID DAVIS, of Illinois Associate Justice Supreme Court of the

For Vice President-Gov. JOHL PARKER of New Jersey.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Professor Marsh, on Wednesday eve -Professor Marsh, on Wednesday evening, at his lecture in the Sheidel School at New liaven, while describing his tour to the West last summer, said that he found in Kansas fossils of ginantic sorians and winged reptiles. In the issailic regions he found vast quantities of three-toed fossil horses.

The Convention was called to order at moon, by Gen. Issae F. Shepard, Chariman of the State Central Committee. However, the convention was called to order at moon, by Gen. Issae F. Shepard, Chariman of the State Central Committee. How is the state Central Committee. How is the state Central Committee and adjoining dwelling, at St. Mary, Ohio, are reported as having been burned on Wednesday. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, with no insurance on the factory.

the factory.

The mosco drying establishment of M. J.
Barker, at Covington, Ky., was destroyed by
are on Wednesday evening. Total loss \$6,000.

John Mengel, of Freedom, Pa., was run over

and killed by a train of cars on the Fort Wayne Railroad, at that station, on Wednesday.

The Kentucky Methodist Episcopal Confernce is now in session at Covington -The Wisconsin Assembly, after a long debate diffed the bill enacting the Ohlo temper

of the building responsible, and ordered ito a third reading by a vote of 55 to 38, he Radical leaders at Madrid are deliber -The Madical readers at anadric-are deliber-siting as to what attitude they will assume to, ward the new minister. A meeting was to be held last night, at which it was expected a decibeld har night, as when it was a present a use is present a use at the would be taken.

- Continued fair weather is indicated for this ition, advising a closer union of the party,

Arkansas, on Sunday night, by which the stores of Stuart & Greene, C. C. Slott & Co., R. E. teams, T. B. Parks, A. A. Anderson, the Speer Hotel, and the law office of Gov. Planagin, -it is officially announced at Berlin that an

from Poson, a Pole, was arrested a suspicion of contemplating the as-of Bismarck. The man is a fanatic f formerly in the Papal Zonaves. He and formerly in the Paper Pour in the prince upon ned to take the life of the Prince upon A platel was found on the prisers, McCargue and McKanaugh, amates of the National Asylum at Milwaukee were found frozen to death in a ravine in the oods back of the Asylum barns Wednesday.

-The tobacco manufacturers of St. Louis have rision of the Committee of Ways and Means in recommending a tax of sixteen cents on smolding and twenty-four cents on chewing tobacco, and are a uniform tax on all manufactured tobacco. —A decree has been lessed by the French lovernment suspending the publication of the funded newspaper.

ding out blanks for the income tax for 1871. John Travis was executed at Toronto yester -Tom Scott's lease of the Memphis & Charles

ton Railroad was ratified yesterday by the stock A number of Irish-American citizens pro

A number of Irish-American citizens propose to give a public dinner in honor of Horace Gree-iey next St. Patrick's day.

—A consistory of Cardinals is called by the Pope to meet at the Vatican to-day (Friday) to nominate Bishops for the Catholic Church in

A soldiers' reuniou at Topeka, Ks., .came of erday. About 1,200 ex-soldiers, and at leas

Another Cleveland & Wheeling Rail-

road -- Meeting at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, February 22.—A large meeting was held here last evening for the purpose of discussing the building of the Valley Bairoad. The proposed sorter W. Bishop, John S. Cavender, D. B. the Valley Railroad. The proposed route of the road is from Cleveland, through Akron and Canton to Bowerstown; thence on the Panhandle road to Wheeling, making a total distance of 120 miles. The road passes through a country rich agricultural and mineral resources and thickly populated. Large delegations rom towns along the ro at the meeting, and a number of speeches were made in layor of the enterprise claiming that the completion of this road would reduce the price of coal at least lifty cents per ton, and give cheaper rates of freight to the towns on the route. A. Winters, and John L. Bittenger; alternative for the state of t

The Recent Storm in the Northwest---More Fatalities in Min-

St. Paul, February 22.-The severe St. PAUL, February 23.—The severe storm which swept over this State on Tuesday of last week, was attended with numerous casualties. Near Beaver-Falls a lady, in the absence of her husband, endeavered to go the barn and care for deavered to go the barn and care for the host of the last the last the last of sister, aged seventeen. They left two sister, aged seventeen. They left two form which was unanimously adopted:

We, the representatives of the Republican party of the State of Missouri, in with snow and just alive, and learning from them of the absence of the two we-lows: stock. She was accompanied by her stater, aged seventeen. They left two children in the house alone. Three days from them of the absence of the two women, went in search of them. The young
lady was found about half a mile from the
lady was found about half a mile from the
souri and of the United States that the
souri and of the Wheelfrom Ransas River. Departed—Boas
for Pittsburgh; R. R. Hudson, for Wheelfor Memphis; barge

Ex-United States Senator Yates is dangerously ill at his home in Jacksonville llis disease is hemorrhage of the bowels

basis of representation to be one delegate it has inaugurated and made zealous for every hundred votes cast for Secretary endeavors to secure a practical and efficient civil service reform; it has adopt-



has executed with a firm hand the wi of the people, as expressed in the Consti-tution and laws of Congress; and finally

has negotiated a treaty with Great Bri

ain in the settlement of an intricate a threatening complication, which is no le forious as a vindication of the honor

the American flag than it is distinguish in establishing a great and christian pri principle of international law. 3. That masmuch as the discouragin

lements of other States are now looking o Missouri for the confirmation of the

opes of a division in our ranks, we take

icans of the nation that the party in this

State is now united, vigerous and enthusi-astic; there is no cause for schism and

apart from the Democratic party, as it should not be, is contemptible in numbers.

lorsement of a respectable minority of the

dence, integrity, patriotism and zealous devotion to the public interests of the present Chief Magistrate of the ristion

and we pledge ourselves and the Republi

Convention, to assemble at Philadelphia

on the 5th of June next.

5. That in our opinion the true policy of the government towards those lately

During the progress of the Convention a strong effort was made to pass a resolu-ion instructing the delegates to the Na-

the opposition to this course was too strong to secure an expression of the Con-vention to this effect.

and others addressed the meeting at

bout seventy policemen.
The order of United American Mechan

and adjacent places, and duly paraded.

PHILADELPHIA, February 22.—Ther

CHICAGO, February 22.-This being

Light Guard, arrived here this evening. to attend the reunion of the first Wisco sin volunteers. There will be a gran banquet this evening at Park Hotel.

River News.

mitting pedestrians to cross on the The Granite State left this morning

four miles below here and put back

The Granite State left this morning Portsmouth, but encountered heavy

ing; Sam. J. Hale, for Memphis; barge Ironton, for New Orleans. The river contains thin floating ice. LOUISVILLE, February 22.—River de

inburg, from Cincinnati; Potomac," Thompson Dean and A. J. Baker, Green

very fine

nerally suspended.

Washington's Birthday.

Boyd, J. C. Orrick, Moses Dixed (col-

nto a mass meeting.

Republicans and powerless to em

groundless without the en-

the full Republican vote of the State

s occasion to proclaim to the Repub

VOL. XX. WHERLING, W. VA., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1872.

BY TELECRAPH, eda successful and humane Indian policy;

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT Exclusively to the Intelligencer. Office North-west cor, of Main and Moore MISSOURI REPUBLICAN CON-VENTION.

St. Louis, February 22.—The Demo-crat's Jefferson City special, says that the city was packed last night, with dele-gates and visitors to the Republican State Convention which meets to-ds best men in the State are here, which meets to-day. respectability and intelligence, the Convention was never equalled in the State. The Convention was called to order at noon, by Gen. Isaac F. Shepard, Chairman of the State Central Committee. Hon R E Van Horn will probably be

temporary chairman.

JEFFERSON CITY, February 22.—The
State Republican Convention, holding at
the capital to-day, is very fully attended,
all parts of the State being represented.
The Convention was not called to order
until twelve o'clock. Gen. Shepard, chairman of the State Central Committee,
taking the chair. General Sheward chir. taking the chair. General Shepard delivered a brief address, refering to the reunited condition of the Republican party of Missouri, and expressing gratification at seeing in the Convention equal numbers of delegates from the liberal and radical wings of the party. The election of tem-porary officers of the Convention, resulted in the choice of Col. Van Horn, of Kansas City, temporary President, and Benj. II. Wilson, of Saline, Secretary. The Convention has taken a recess till 2 o'clock when the election of permanent officers will ensue. Before recess Hon. Henry T. Blow, of St. Louis, addressed the Conven-

-Continued not recognified at Arkadelphia,
-A destinctive fore occurred at Arkadelphia,
the Republicans.
Upon the reassembling of the Conven and the abolition of all differences among tion in the afternoon, as the committees were not ready to report, Hon. Jno. II. Stover was requested to make an explan-ation to the Convention of the manner in which he got into the New York Tribus in connection with Col. Grosvenor. He replied by stating that there could be but two political parties in Missouri, Re-publican and Democratic, and declared himself for the Republican party. The Committee on Credentials, then reported upon the delegates, which shows the imber present to be over 600. Committee on Permanent Organization, reported through its chairman, Goy. E. C. Stanard: for President, Hon. Geo. H. Shields, of Marion, with one Vice Pres

dent from each Congressional district, and five Secretaries. Report adopted: Upon taking the chair Mr. Shields addressed the Convention briefly, returning thanks for the honor conferred, and stated the doctrine of the party to be favorable to the child state of the control of the party to be favorable. to the civil service reform and genera amnesty, stating that to-day the motto of the party is universal amnesty for all-even the arch traitor, thus effacing for

ever all traces of the civil war. M Shields also advocated the successfutreaty with England and the civil service reform as the results of Republican rule Upon the resolution each Congressions gation nominated three del alternates to the National Republ can Convention, and the chairman of the various delegations nominated three dele gates and three alternates from the State

t large.
The following are the delegates and alternates appointed:
First Congressional District—Chauncey

J. Filley, Henry A. Clavor, John C. Or-rick; alternates, W. Johnson, Wm. Krei-

ter, Otto Landermann. cond District-G. A. Finkelberg, H

Third District-Geo. A. Mosher, Gus tave St. Gertam, B. Calhoun; alternates, A. H. Adams, G. O. Vanallen, W. Y. Stapp.

Fourth District-Col. W. F. Cloud, P. Ellis, J. M. Filler; alternates, W. E. Conner, J. H. Moore, H. T. Lewis. Fifth District—Col. John H. Stager, Hon. N. McWilliams, D. Q. Dollemeyer;

alternates, W. J. Terrill, H. B. Johns G. B. Smith. Sixth District—William Warren, J.

resolution that the road be constructed of the ordinary gauge was adopted, and a committee appointed to solicit subscriptions.

A. Winters, and John L. Bittenger, alternates, Senator Vanderburg, J. J. Clark, and B. F. Marshall.

Eighth District—A. F. Drimer, J. R. Peters and Wm. Bishop, alternates, J. B. Pratt, J. R. Winchell and J. M. Loudon. Ninth District-Edwin Draper, E. P. Dwyer and Theocore Bruere; alternates C. W. Selfridge, G. R. Reich and E. Ken

pinsky; delegates at large, Hon. John B. Henderson, S. S. Burdett, J. F. Benjamin, V. R. Widley, T. L. Kelly and Moses After the appointment of an Executive Committee for the ensuing year, the Convention adjourned till evening.

windom.

The bill confirming the sale of the St. Paul and Milwankee railroad passed the House yesterday.

CHICAGO.

The bill confirming the sale of the St. Paul and Milwankee railroad passed the House of the American Republic among the nations of the world; and we reaffirm our adhermal research. Arrived—Charmer and Edgisland.

ence to those principles.

2. We heartily indorse the present na-Cuicago, February 23.—In the case of itonal administration in its conduct in national administration in its conduct in national administration in its conduct in national administration in its conduct in river. Departed—Tim Rees and barges, for Cincinnati; Charmer, Evansville, The pride to the great and lasting achieves. Cuicano, February 23.—In the case of Alderman Powell, on trial for bribery, the jury came in o court this morning and declared their inability to agree. They were discharged. They stood three for conviction and nine for acquittal.

George Jeffries, residing at No. 6 West Pearsons street, arose from his bed last slight, and went to an out-house and cut his throat from ear to ear. He was soon discovered by his wife, who missed him from his bed, but when found he was to be stablished faith, it has enhanced the policy and administration in his conduct in priver. Departed—Tim Rees and parges, the lock gates have been towed down to the lock; it is expected that hoats will be able to pass through the new locks in a few days.

Carro, Ilt.s., Feb. 22.—Arrived—Valid, from Evransville at 4. Departed—Quick-in the policy of the country on a pass through the new locks in a few days.

Carro, Ilt.s., Feb. 22.—Arrived—Valid, from Evransville at 4. Departed—Quick-in plighted faith, it has enhanced the value of public societies and appreciated.

No. 6 West of the pear to be country—peace and prospective to the country—peac from his bed, but when found he was value of public societies and appreciated Louis, at 7; Ironsides, for St. Louis, at 8. the national currency to the verge of the gold standard; it has reduced the public debt beyond all precedent, and at the same time relieved the industry of the country from vast burdens of taxation processerile investigations. It is also become and appreciated the industry of the country from vast burdens of taxation and the same time relieved the industry of the country from vast burdens of taxation are the relieved the following the results of the same time relieved to the same time relieved to the same time relieved the

Central Committee.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 22.—The Democratic State Committee met this alternoon bemceratic State Committee met this alternoon bemceratic State Commettee met this alternoon bemceratic State Commettee met this alternoon to determine on a day for holding the bemceratic State Convention. After considerable discussion, it was decided to basis of representation to be one delegate for every hundred votes cast for Secretary of State at the state of the state convention. After considerable discussion to be one delegate it has inaugurated and made zealous.

Country from vast burdens of taxatic pauf Spring goage. Advices from Chester, say there is a very thick gorge from that necessarily imposed on the people tor the point to F. Chartra, over twenty miles, and that the steamers Lockwood and Columbia, attempted to break it yesterever found to exist, and with a firm unsparing justice it has meted out punishment wherever the law has declared punsiderable discussion, it was decided to be due; it corrected abuse
for every hundred votes cast for Secretary of State at the steamers Lockwood and Columbia, attempted to break it yesterever found to exist, and with a firm unsparing justice it has meted out punishment wherever the law has declared punsiderable discussion, it was decided to be due; it corrected abuse
for every hundred votes cast for Secretary of the state of the properties o proclamation of acting Governor James re-ing the call of the President of the Senate

COLUMBUS, O., February 22.-The Naloual Labor Reform Convention resssem-led at 10 o'clock this morning, and spent much time in discussing the question of admitting James Kilgore as representative of International Section 20, of Pennsylvania. He was finally admitted as part of the Pennsylvania delegation.

The Committee on Platter of the Committee of Pennsylvania delegation.

The Committee on Platform made their report, the financial plank of which was cussed until noon, Recess. AFTERNOON BESSION. The Convention re-assembled at two

The Committee on Platform this eported for adoption the following reso-tions, which were taken up seriatim and there is no schism in it; that it will poll

Convention; that the present so-called Liberal Republican faction, if considered itical rights, entitled to the largest re-igious and political liberty compatible with the good order of society, as also the use and enjoyment of the fruits of their should not be, is contemptate in numbers, too feeble to organize and too cuming to expose its weakness by a separate organition; a mere clique of disaffected persons, seeking to perpetuate a division, which is seeking to perpetuate a division, which is mbor and talents, and no man or set of men are entitled to exclusive, separate emoluments and privileges from the Government, but in consideration of pubc services; and any laws destructive of hese fundamental principles are without 4. We declare our unswerving confiaoral binding or force and should be recealed, and believing that all evils resultg from unjust legislation, now affecting a industrial classes, can be removed by can party to abide by, support and carry to victory the piatform and candidates presented by the people to the National e adoption of the principles contained

The resolutions declaration 19046 1206 The resolutions declare: 1. That it is the duty of the government o establish a just standard of the distri bution of capital and labor, by providing a purely national circulating medium, based on the faith and resources of the in rebellion against its authority is gen-eral and universal amnesty, and to this nation, issued directly to the people, with end we endorse the recommendation of the President of United States in his last eral and universal amnesity, and to this end we end we endorse the recommendation of the President of United States in his last annual message to Congress.

After the adoption of the platform the usual vote of thanks was passed and the Convention adjourned and resolved itself into a mass meeting. exceed 3.75 per cent, subject to legislation by Congress.

2. That the national debt should be paid in good faith according to the origi-nal contract, at the earliest option of the tional Convention to vote for Grant, but was too government, without morgaging the property of the people and future earning Hons, E. O. Stanard, J. H. Joyce, P. and abroad.

3. That justice demands that the burdens of the government should be so adjusted as to hear equally on all classes

taxation of government bonds bearing Washington, February 22.—All the offices of the general district government are closed. National flags are flying over extortionate rates of interest, is in viola on of all just principles of revenue laws.

4. That the public lands of the United States belong to the people, and should not be sold to individuals or to corpora-tions, but should be held for the benefit of all the public places, and many private residences are adorned with evergreens and miniature flags. It is generally ob-

served as a holiday.

New York, February 22.—Everything has worn a holiday appearance in the city to-day. Public business was wholly suspensed, flags flying from hotels, public places, and many of the private residences. Broadway was thronged with large crowds of pedestrians. The procession of the American Protestant Associations, assed off quietly. About four hundred narched through the streets, escorted by

ountry.
6. That the importation of Chinese as borers is an evil, and should be prohibited by legislation.
7. For the enactment of a law by which

ics, were out to the number of about four thousand, which included the delegations from Jersey City, Pennsylvania, Brooklyn mechanics and laborers employed by Government contractors and municipali-The feature in the procession, was the carriage of General Washington drawn by four grey horses. The display was ties shall not be compelled to perform ore than eight hours' labor per day. 8. Demands the abolition of contrac or labor in prisons.

9. Declares in favor of assessing and collecting taxes during the progress of the war, instead of levying a debt on posterity. 10. Calls for Congressional legislation to prevent exorbitant charges by railroads is quite a general observation of Washington's birthday here, business is sus-BALTIMORE, February 22.—There was no markets to-day, and business was

nd telegraphs.
11. Declares in favor of the one term 12. Favors general amnesty and the

CINCINNATI, February 22.—Washing of the products of industry can, by concentration of action, withdraw their pa

ton's birthday was observed by the closing of the public schools and offices, and a parade of the military.

tronge from any branches of industry, and thereby subject them to privation and want, thus compelling them, from and want, thus compelling them, from necessity, to accept just such terms as they may chance to dictate, therefore, MILWAUKEE, February 22.—Washington's birthday being a legal holiday, the Legislature held no session, and the city has been very quiet. The Milwaukee Resolved, That our system of govern-ment be so amended as to empower Gov-ernment to institute branches of industry and furnish employment to all idle people in the community at equitable terms of

grand time and compensation, and to prevent our representatives and legislators from assuming the character of masters instead of servants of the people. We establish the principle of the referendum, by which PITTSBURGH, February 22.—Clear and cold. Monongahela 4 feet 11 inches and stationary. The water froze in pools bethe people may retain sovereign powers, and may be convened semi-annually to tween one and two o'clock last night, perratify or reject any act of their public ervants.

J. T. Elliott, Secretary of the Interna

d. 1. Elliott, Secretary of the interna-tional Society, spoke in favor of the reso-lution. H. H. Day, of New York, also supports the resolution. He said the people demand this action.

Alex. Troupe, of Connecticut, spoke in favor of the referendum. He argued that the veto power should be in the hands of

the people.
The resolution was then referred to the ommittee on Platform, who soon report-d it back with the report that they con-dered it inexpedient to endorse the

pirit of the resolution. The report of the committee was agreed The platform as a whole then agreed to. Horace H. Day, of New York, offered m as a whole then agreed to.

the following resolution Recolved, That true labor reformers tolay know no difference between race in equal rights and equal suffrage for The resolution was laid on the table

y a heavy vote. Mr. Schell, of Pennsylvania, offered a solution recommending that the sever-State Conventions appoint State committees to confer with other political parties, that they may adopt the nominee of this Convention, and to arrange a fair apportionment of electors among all the said organizations. This resolu-

on was also laid on the table. The Committee on Platform reported the following additional planks for the platform:

Resolved, That we demand the subjection of the military to the civil authorities, and the confinement of its operations to

Resolved, That we deem it expedient or Congress to supervise the patent laws as to give labor more fully the benefit of its own ideas on intentions. Resolved, That fitness and not political or personal considerations should be the only recommendation to public office, or

national purposes alone.

National Labor Reform Convention all laws looking to the establishment of this principle are heartly approved. O These resolutions were adopted without

Mr. Taylor, of New York, offered arr. Taylor, of New York, offered a resolution declaring that the paramount object of the Labor party was to draw to itself men of all political parties, and that it was an incumbent of the representatives of the labor reform to make their selection of candidates from among those men who are identified with the labor reform movement, having endorsed the labor reform platform, and having no connec-

tion with any other political party.

Several delegates urged the adoption of this resolution on the ground that this would relieve the labor movement of the odium now attached to it, from the fact that it was claimed that this third party The preamble declares as follows: We movement was a political power is inherent in the people and tree government founded in their authority and established for their in the mouths of delegates and should be defeated. The resolution was bounded by that all citizens are equal in positive that all citizens are equal in positiv

Mr. Cameron, of Kansas, said he was instructed by his State to move that the nomination of Pesident be postponed till

May. Not agreed to. nomination of candidates fo President of the United States being next in order the names of John W. Geary, of Pennsylvania, Geo. W. Julian, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Geo. W. Julian, Indiana, John M. Palmer, Illinois, Thomas Ewing, Ohio, David Davis, Illinois, Geo. Francis Train, of the World, Wendell Phillps, Massachusetts, Horace Greeley, New York, Joel M. Parker, New Jersey, Peter Cooper and B. H. Day, New York, and Richard Trevelick, Michigan, were presented as candidates for this nomination. The names of Greeley, Ewing, Cooper, Day and Trevelick were withdrawn and

Day and Trevelick were withdrawn and an informal ballot was taken which resulted as follows: Geary 55, Day 59, Davis this company which are erroneous in the 47, Phillips 13, Palmer 8, Julien 6, and fact or in the inferences to be established.

resulted: Davis, 93; Day, 59; Phillips, 12: Brown, 14; Greeley, 11; Parker, 7; Jullan, 5. The names of Phillips, Greeley; Julian and Brown were now

withdrawn.
The third ballot resulted: Davis, 201; Parker, 7; Day, 3. The nomination of David Davis, Illinois, was then made unanimous, and a telegram was sent and interests, and that the exemption from to him, asking him to accept the nomina

The nomination of Vice-President being tion of all just principles of revenue laws.

4. That the public lands of the United States belong to the people, and should not be sold to individuals or ad corporations, but should be held for the benefit of landless settlers, in amounts not exceeding 160 acres.

5. That Congress should modify the tariff so as to admit free such articles of common use as we can neither produce nor grow, and lay the duties for revenue in the common use as we can neither produce nor grow, and lay the duties for revenue in the common use as we can neither produce nor grow, and lay the duties for revenue in the common use as we can neither produce nor grow, and lay the duties for revenue in the normal ballows and the common use as we can neither produce in the normal ballows and the common use as we can neither produce in the normal ballows and the normal ballows are the normal ballows as the normal ballows are the normal ballows nor grow, and lay the duties for revenue mainly on articles of luxury and upon such articles of manufacture as we, having raw material in abundance, will assist the form and adjourned, subject to a call of the Nadjourned, subject to a call of the Nadjourned, subject to a call of the Nadjourned. tional Executive Committee.

Indiana Republican Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 22.—The Republican Convention met at the Academy of Music at 10 o'clock this morning. Col. John W. Foster, Chairman of the Central Committee, called the Convention to order. Rev. Dr. Andrus, of this city, opened he Convention with prayer.

the Convention with prayer.

The committee appointed by the district delegations organization made their report, nominating for President of the Convention, Gen. Morton C. Hunter, of Monroe county, one Vice President from each Congressional district, and E. W. Ellis for principal Secretary, which was taken by unanimous consent.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of officers. Hon. Godlove S. Orth, of Tippecanoe Co. Gen. Ron. Harri-

CHOAGO, February 22.—This being Washington's birthday, the Board of Trade, and banks were closed to-day.

PITTERBURGE, February 22.—Washing-ton's birthday was not generally observed. Business was not suspended except by the banks. Several military organizations paraded in the afternoon.

CINCINATE February 22.—Washing-content of the Committee on Platform was disposed of, Mr. Elliott, of New York, offered the following.

Whereas, Capitalists and monopolists of the products of industry can, by concentration of action, withdraw their nation. ren county; Clerk of the Supreme Court, Chas. Schall; Clerk of the County and Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. B. Smith, of Marion county; Attorney General, Jas. C. Denny, of Knox county. General, Jas. C. Denny, of Knox county.

The Committee to nominate delegates to the National Republican Convention and Presidential electors for the State at \$30,000,000 in gold and Presidential electors for the State at large, reported the following names: Electors, Gen. Nathan Kimball, Hon. J. S. Buckles, Capt. John Schwartz and Hon. A. Woods. Delegates to the Na-tional Convention, Gov. Conrad Baker, Hon. H. S. Lane and Gen. Geo. K. Steele.

The report was unanimously concurred in.
The Committee on Resolutions reported a very lengthy platform, which concluded as follows: "And, therefore, we instruct our delegates to the National Convention to vote or the renomination of Grant and Colfax

as our candidates for President and Vice The resolutions were adopted amid deafening cheers and applause, but one single negative vote being cast. The proceedings of the convention were harnonious throughout.

on a summons from the State Department. His return to this country was occasioned by the ill health of his wife. Upon the Alabama question he is very reticent, but thinks it reasonable that our claims should be submitted to a generous, arbitration, which could dispose of them according to the evidence. England, he believed, is disinclined for war. The Alabama exis disinctined for war. The Annuama ex-citement is due to newspaper agitation. There is nothing which warrants him in believing that the Washington treaty will be a failure. He does not think Mr. meant all he said in his hasty speech; and he subsequently took back much of what he said at first on this ques-

surance Company, of New Jersey, by an admin-istrator, to recover \$7,000 for insurance on the life of Jas. T. C. Baxter, deceased, resulted yesterday, in a verdict for the plaintiff in ful amount. The defence was that Baxter died of only recommendation to public office, or intemperance, it being stipulated in the policy the appointive or elective, and any and that intemperance would render it void. THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH

graph Company against Congres sional Interference with the Telegraph Business.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE W. U. T. Co., New York, February 13, 1872.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the United

pany hereby respectfully remonstrate against the passage of Senate bill No. 341, entitled a bill to connect the telegraph with the postal service and to reduce the with the postat service and to reduce the rates of correspondence by telegraph, reported by the Senato Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads. [Report No. 20, January 22d, 1872.] The following are a some of the objections which we urge to

1. Although the report truly states that the Western Union Telegraph Company performs nine-tenths of the telegraph siness, and fairly represents the telegraph system of the country, this company has not been applied to by your committee for any information, either mmittee for any information, either neerning its own business, or in relation telegraph generally, nor has it been to be heard upon On a single occasion, two years ago, the President of this company was, on his own application, accorded a hearing be-fore the committee, limited to fifteen thus effected that the telegraphic service can be performed by the corporation Under these circumstances the can be performed by the corporation of this company have been created by the bill at rates which all past ninutes. managers of this company have been created by the bill at rates which all much surprised at the publication in/a experiences in this country has four Senate document of statements concering this company which are erroneous in the

Parker 7.

The Convention then went into the first formal ballot, which resulted as follows: Whole vote cast, 201; Davis, 88; Phillips, 52; Geary, 45; Davy, 8; Parker, 7; Julian, 1. No choice: Geary's name was then withdrawn. Gratz Brown, of Missouri, and Horace Greeley were nominated by the States of the United States is the proper tribunal before which to try corporations created by the States either the measures of the United States is the proper tribunal before which to try corporations created by the States either the was the Missouri, and Horace Greeley were nominated by the Committee on Posture reported by the Committee on Posture and States in the States of the United States is the proper tribunal before which to try corporations created by the States either the Missouri, and Horace Greeley were nominated by the Committee on Posture and States in the States of the United States is the proper tribunal before which to try corporations created by the States either the Missouri, and Horace Greeley were nominated by the States of the United States is the proper tribunal before which to try corporations created by the States either the Missouri, and Horace Greeley were nominated by the States of the United States is the proper tribunal before which to try corporations created by the States either the Missouri, and Horace Greeley were nominated by the States of the United States in the Proper tribunal before which to try corporations created by the States either the Missouri, and Horace Greeley were nominated by the States of the United States in the Proper tribunal before which to try corporations created by the States either the Missouri, and Horace Greeley were nominated by the States of the States of the States of the Missouri and Missour The second ballot was thn taken and ure reported by the Committee on Post-esulted: Davis, 93; Day, 59; Phillips, offices and Post-roads is based upon 2: Brown, 14; Greeley, 11; Parker, 7; charges against this company or upon alleged considerations of justice and facts, and a careful investigation of the interests to be affected before adopting

uences. Representing as this con does, in a large degree, the graph progress of the country, we claim that in any proposed legislation affecting the telegraph property and business so vitally as the provisions of this bill, we Thomas are entitled to a hearing, both as to the t, of Ten-necessity alleged to exist for Congression-rmal balaction, and the effect of such action upon the private property involved. protest against the assumption made by the Committee of the Senate, without proof and without having been heard in our defence, that the business of the Western Union Telegraph Company is con-ducted in disregard of the rights of the public to such an extent as to render it necessary for Congress to intervene. We are not advised that any person has ap-plied to the Senate for the redress of any grievances alleged against the Company.

ts managers are believed to possess the confidence of the public, and are earnest-y striving to meet their wants by extend-ng their lines into new territory, and enarging telegraphic facilities as rapidly as growth of business demands years past by the construction of thirty thousand miles of line and seventy thousand miles of wire, and the more than three thousand than three thousand new sta-Of this development the Western Union Company has provided more

about \$5,000,000 in addition to the con-tributions of railroad companies included in its system, which amount to \$2,500,000 more. Probably the gross expenditure for new telegraph property by all the companies in the country, including railchoice of Gen. Browne, on the second or quite \$12,000,000 within these six Sexton was some formulation for Governor, Leonidas years. During the country including rail-road companies, has amounted to nearly or quite \$12,000,000 within these six Sexton was some formulations. Sexton was nominated on the second aballot; for Congressman at large; one half, and work has been in progress; Hon. Godlove S. Orth received the nomination on the first ballot; for some time by this company preparation of State, W. W. Currey, of Vigo county, on the first ballot; Auditor of State, A. Wildman, of Howard county; Treasurer of State, John B. Glover, of Lawrence county; Reporter of the Superior of State, County, Reporter of the Superior of State, County, Reporter of the Superior of State, Su of State, A. Wildman, of Howard county; graph companies during the period of the County and School, Sc vested during the same time in extending and improving the telegraph system which previously represented more line and larger revenue than those for which Great Britain recently paid more than \$30,000,000 in gold That the capital invested in telegraphs in the United States is not now and has not of late been receiv return as the country progressed in population and wealth. Thus it has considered the ordinary risks incident to com-peting enterprises, where success depends on the patronage of the public; but they they have wholly overlooked the possibilger from the Government of an y Congress either to take their or interfere with the business ty of danger from the Government competing company and then to confer upon that company the right of the exclu-sive use of the vast facilities provided for the posts agreement the most service. the postal service at the public expense.

Private enterprise has already established by private citizens. It is sin attacks the result of this enterprise, and if it comes to be a law will be istal to them.

2. This bill creates a corporation and confers upon the corporation special confers and extraordinary popularity.

are proposed to be made the recipients of a franchise never granted by Congress and that they be allowed, also, an equitable a franchise never granted by before, and of immense necuni before, and of immense pecuniary value participation in whatever privileges in the event of which they will be enabled, under cover of its provisions, to grasp the under cover of its provisions, to grasp the

telegraph property of the corporations created by the States and now engaged in the business, we are not informed. They are authorized to issue \$1,000,000 of its stock for the expenses of the organization, and as there is nothing in rotest of the Western Union Telethe bill to prevent the distribution of thi The following is the protest of the Wes-ern Union Telegraph Company, present-d to the Senate, Wednesday: stock among the corporators, we assume that to be their expectation. The bill contains no provision requiring the con-tribution of any money as the basis for the issue of such stock, the stock being entitled to receive dividends at the rate of

be levied, either upon the posto

3. The bill provides that certain ex-

penses heretofore borne by the telegraph

companies, such as rent, lights, fuel, mes-sengers and clerical service, and also for stamps, shall hereafter be borne by the Postofilce Department, the inference being

that the necessary labor can be performed

officials or the expense of the department,

class of messages, (section 10.) termed

registered telegrams, which shall have priority of transmission, and on which double rates may be charged On exam-

without increasing either the

ten per cent per annum, so that Congress is in effect in imposing a tax of one hundred thousand dollars a year to

The Western Union Telegraph Com-

be levied, either upon the postoffice or the senders of messages, to give a bonus to the beneficiaries under this bill, as an inducement to engage in a business in which they have now no investment, and in the conduct of which they have no ex-perience. If it be the policy of the gov-ternment to give so large a bonus to en-courage investments in telegraphic enter-prises; we submit that justice requires that t companies now engaged in the business, and whose property is at hazard, shall at best be permitted to compete for the gitt.

ining the report of the committee, to as certain the reason for conferring a privi-lege of such immense value, we find no reference made to the subject. This company remonstrate against a scheme which gives a million dollars and creates a new monopoly under the pretence of checking an existing one, and which under the plea of effecting a greater reduction of legislation so important in its conse-quences. Representing as this company rates than was obtained in Great Britain rates than was optamed in Micas collinary messages of the public, whatever the pressure of their necessities, and giving the wires to priority messages at doubter the message up the wires to priority messages at dou-ble rates; the effect of which would inevi-tably be to establish the priority rates for all messages requiring immediate dispatch. The priority rates under this bill are higher than the present average rates. We remonstrate against the rates. We remonstrate against the passage of a bill which proposes to hire out the government postoffice, furnished, warmed and lighted, and the services of the government employees to private parties, unless to the highest and most responsible bidder. Especially do we protest against being excluded from such competition, and being put on the defensive by those whose investments in the

sive by those whose investments in the business will be made, if made at all, after they have received from the gratuities which the bill proposes to confer.

4. The bill in effect exempts the property and business of the company, which it creates from State and municipal taxation. It also makes the company the agent of the United States, so that the public would be as completely without redress in case of neglect to forward and deliver messages, as they are for the loss cliver messages, as they are for the loss tion by postmasters, and clerks of thest or counterfeiting of stamps are thrown upon the Postoffice Department. nded therefor

The Western Union Telegraph Comrelies upon the future for a just return for the great expenditure it has already made and is still making to enlarge and improve its services. If, however, this company can be no greater peril to the nation than fails to meet the just expectations of the public, it is suggested that the true remedup is to require the surrender of its proposed to the traffic, experience shows, ertir under the conditions of the law of will engage in this connection; will relies upon the future for a just return for dy is to require the surrender of its property under the conditions of the law of 1846. But until a state of things exists while makes interference by the Government necessary for the protection of the public interests, this company asks to be permitted to control and conduct its own pusiness, without Congressional in the condition of the public morals, the surrender way the public morals, the public interests, this company asks to be permitted to control and conduct its as prohibitionists, we will individually way business, without Congressional in the condition of the public morals and the condition of the public morals and the condition of the public morals, the surrender way the public morals, the surrender way the public morals, the condition of the public morals are conditioned as a prohibitionists, we will individually used. tervention. We remonstrate against the passage of this bill, because it would deminish the compensation to be paid there-for. When this Company accepted the provisions of the act of 1846, it was upon the assumption that a compact was there-by entered into between the Government by the

and the Company : First—That we were not to be inter-

property or interfere with the business without just compensation, or to create a competing company and then to confer arbitrators, in whose appointment we land portage and railroad an upon that company the right of the exclusional property at a valuation to be fixed by standard; that the rates of occupenting company the right of the exclusional property are a valuation to be fixed by standard; that the rates of occupent when the results of the exclusional property at a valuation to be fixed by standard; that the rates of occupents are the except of the vertical property at a valuation to be fixed by standard; that the rates of occupents are the valuation of the vertical property at a valuation to be fixed by standard; that the rates of occupents are the valuation of the vertical property at a valuation to be fixed by standard; that the rates of occupents are the valuation of the vertical property at a valuation to be fixed by standard; that the rates of occupents are the valuation of the vertical property at a valuation to be fixed by standard; that the rates of occupents are the valuation of pany submits to the Senate whether the enactment of such a law as that reported by the committee would not be a viola-CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

Cocasion of His Returns—What He Says of the Alabama Claims.

New York, Feb. 22.—Charles Francis
Adams left for Washington last evening do and pestilence, is nar beyond that of science, and to sufferers by fire and load and pestilence, is nar beyond that of permanent, giving them preference over all other business at the should be granted to all persons without the promote labor reform; that suffrage should be granted to all persons without the promote labor reform; that suffrage should be granted to all persons without the promote labor reform; that suffrage should be granted to all persons without the promote labor reform; that suffrage should be granted to all persons without the promote labor reform; that suffrage should be granted to all persons without the promote labor reform. s of science, and to sunterers by the and pestilence, is are beyond that of all the pecuniary contributions it has reference over all other business at the rates fixed by the Postmaster General, cevived. Millions of acres of the public domain have been granted to railway corporations, while the telegraph has received. Is it unreasonable in us to ask as we now do, either that the compact be performed on the part of the government, or that this company be performed on the part of the government, within the last five years, has been defrayed by taxation upon the people, the extension of the telesion of common schools is the primary duty of the Government; that a liberal policy should be pursued to promote for eight minigration.

Nominations for President being in order, a large number of names were presented, among them David Davis, of Ills, and the people, the extension of the telesion of order, a large number of names were presented, among them David Davis, of Ills, and Horsce Greeley. All these names were referred to a special committee, who postonice departed by taxation upon years, has been defrayed by taxation upon the people, ithe extension of the telegraph within the same period has been made by means of private capital furnished by private citizens. This bill attacks the of a company untrammelled by the restraints by private citizens. This bill attacks the of a company disregards. The owners of telegraph of this enterprise, and if it comes graphic property would be justified in petitioning Congress for relief from many of the burdens it is obliged to bear, but or the butters and extraordinary powers, this company asks nothing except a tho-Upon what principle and for what reason rough investigation of the subject at the particular persons named in the bill which they shall be permitted to answer

Postmasters are requested to act as A The Western Union Telegraph Company relies upon Congress to protect their property from a scheme which, while it pretends to promise reliable reforms and provides pretents to promise reliable reforms and provides a princely bonus estensibly to secure them, make no provision either for compensation to the owners for private property virtually destroyed, nor for securing to the public any of the benefits promised them. We are unable to regard to the them. t otherwise than as a scheme to enrich its promoters at the expense of the public

The Weekly Intelligencer

CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANBOUS, LITER

ARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR

THE PARILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY : single Copy, for one year, in advance,

treasury and of the private interests
which it seeks to supplant.

[Signed] WM. ORTON,

HORACE F. CLARK, E. D. MORGAN. MOSES TAYLOR, ALONZO B. CORNELL, AUGUSTUS SCHELL,

ommittee of Board of Directors of W. U. Tel. Company.

National Prohibition Convention Columbus, O., February 22.-The Naional Prohibition Mass Convention here this morning in Comstock's Opera House. One hundred and ninety-four elegates are present from nine States. Rev. John Russell, chairman National Committee, called the Conven-

tion to order.

Hon. Gideon T. Stewart, of Ohio, welcomed the delegates in a few remarks, urging the adoption of a platform that should place them before the country in

no uncertain position.

Hon. Henry Fish, of Michigan

without increasing either the number of officials or the expense of the department, and that it is on account of the saving thus effected that the telegraphic service can be performed by the corporation created by the bill at rates which all past experiences in this country has found to be unprofitable. The fact that this illustive leature has escaped the scartify of the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads is another evidence of the injustice of acting on the bill, without subjecting its provisions to the criticisms of interested and competent experts. The bill provides for a class of messages, (section 10,) termed

present were instified in meeting vention and forming a new party, because both the Republican and Democratic par-ties ignored the question of Temperance.

tional Prohibition Convention reassembl While the Committee on Platform were

The Committee on Flatform made their report. After a long discussion, resolutions were adopted at the atternoon and evening session. The preamble recites that protection and allegiance are reciprocal duties, and every citizen who yields obediently to the commands of the government is entitled to the full, free and parfect protection of that government is perfect protection of that government in all the enjoyment of personal security personal liberty and private property, and that the traffic in intoxicating liquors greatly impairs the personal security and personal liberty of a large mass of the citizens and renders private prosperity insecure, and that all political parties are hopelessly unwilling to adopt an adequate policy on this question; therefore, as a National Convention we adopt the fol-

owing declaration of principles:

1. While we acknowledge the pure patriotism and profound states those patriots who laid the foundation o this government, securing at once the rights of the States severally, and their irreperable union by the Federal Consti-tution, we would not merely garnish the sepulchers of our republican fathers, but we do hereby renew our solemn pledges gistered letters and other valua-intrusted to the mails. At the time all the risks of defalca-time all the risks of defalca-by restructors and clarks of the Declaration of American Indepe postmasters, and clerks of counterfeiting of stamps are dence and our Federal Constitution, that the traffic in intoxicating beverages is a dishonor to a christian civilization, inimi-cal to the best interests of society, a porebiably the gross expenditure the country, and the country, including rall has confidence in the future growth of the country, including rall panies, has amounted to nearly wealth. In the benefits of that growth ground the country in population, commerce and wealth. In the benefits of that growth grow

own business, without Congressional in-use all efforts to persuade men from the tervention. We remonstrate against the use of intoxicating liquor; that all per sons are invited to assist in this move-ment; that competence, honor and sobriepassage of this bill, because it would de-preciate the value of the Company's pro-perty for the benefit of private parties. It cannot be that Congress would enact a law, the necessary and direct effect effect vested in telegraphs in the United States is not now and has not of late been receiving adequate compensation, is well known to all who are acquainted with the facts.

The investment has been made, however, in the confident expectation of a suitable of the confident expectation of a suitable of the compensation is the compensation to be paid therefore. When this Company accepted the courage economy; that the President and Vice President should be elected directly e people; that we are in favor sound national currency, adequate to the demands of business, and convertible into fered with by Congress until the expira-tion of five years, and Second—That thereafter we were only appreciate our present currency to a land portage and railroad and telegraph lines should be made as low as possible by law; that we are opposed to all dis-crimination in favor of capital against labor, as well as all monopoly and class

> were referred to a special committee, who reported the names of James Black, of Pa. reported the names of James Black, of Pa. for President, and John Russell, of Mich. for Vice President, which report was unanimously agreed to, and the Conven-lion adjourned sine die, at 10:30 P. M.

—It is reported that Bismarck proposes to issue invitations to the powers for an interna-tional Congress, the object of which will be to establish a system of cheap and uniform rates of postage, and to facilitate the transmission and

e law by striking out the clause making the

Mr. Chase thanked the Convention in a few remarks, declaring that the persons

COLUMBUS, O., February 22.—The Na

preparing their report, speeches were made by Mr. Broodlord and Mrs. Gaff, of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Swishelm. A dispatch was sent to the National Tenperance Convention in session at Balti-more, expressing kindly greeting.

The Committee on Platform made their